

		Teaching Gui	de		
	Identifyi	ng Data			2023/24
Subject (*)	Statistical Modeling of High Dime	ensional Data		Code	614G02013
Study programme	Grao en Ciencia e Enxeñaría de Datos				
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Second		Obligatory	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish	,			· · ·
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Matemáticas				
Coordinador	Cao Abad, Ricardo		E-mail	ricardo.cao@udo	c.es
Lecturers	Cao Abad, Ricardo		E-mail	ricardo.cao@udo	c.es
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General description	This course provides a first conta	act with the statistical	modelization of	of high dimensional da	ta: multivariate analysis methods
	statistical tools and computer programs for the analysis of high dimensional data, identification of the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods, and critical procedures and interpretation of the results related to the propose				
	problem.				

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A17	CE17 - Capacidade para a construción, validación e aplicación dun modelo estocástico dun sistema real a partir dos datos observados e
	a análise crítica dos resultados obtidos.
A20	CE20 - Coñecemento das ferramentas informáticas no campo da análise dos datos e modelización estatística, e capacidade para
	seleccionar as máis adecuadas para a resolución de problemas.
B2	CB2 - Que os estudantes saiban aplicar os seus coñecementos ao seu traballo ou vocación dunha forma profesional e posúan as
	competencias que adoitan demostrarse por medio da elaboración e defensa de argumentos e a resolución de problemas dentro da súa
	área de estudo
B3	CB3 - Que os estudantes teñan a capacidade de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro da súa área de estudo) para
	emitir xuízos que inclúan unha reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica ou ética
B7	CG2 - Elaborar adecuadamente e con certa orixinalidade composicións escritas ou argumentos motivados, redactar plans, proxectos de
	traballo, artigos científicos e formular hipóteses razoables.
B8	CG3 - Ser capaz de manter e estender formulacións teóricas fundadas para permitir a introdución e explotación de tecnoloxías novas e
	avanzadas no campo.
B9	CG4 - Capacidade para abordar con éxito todas as etapas dun proxecto de datos: exploración previa dos datos, preprocesado, análise,
	visualización e comunicación de resultados.
B10	CG5 - Ser capaz de traballar en equipo, especialmente de carácter multidisciplinar, e ser hábiles na xestión do tempo, persoas e toma de
	decisións.
C1	CT1 - Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa
	profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme	
	competences /		es/
		results	
Knowledge related to the main techniques of multivariate statistical analysis.		B2	C1
		B8	
		B9	
		B10	



Awareness of the main problems when working with high dimensional data.	A17	B2	C1
	A20	B3	
		B9	
		B10	
Ability to select the main variables and models in real data problems.	A17	B2	C1
	A20	B3	
		B8	
		B9	
Ability to apply the main techniques of multivariate analysis to real or simulated datasets.	A17	B2	C1
	A20	B3	
		B7	
		B8	
		B9	
		B10	
Ability to interpret the results and awareness of the limitations of the different models related to multivariate statistical analysis.	A17	B2	C1
	A20	B3	
		B7	
		B8	
		В9	
		B10	
Ability to work with advanced software related to statistical analysis.	A20	B2	C1
		B10	

Contents				
Торіс	Sub-topic			
0. Multidimensional distributions	0.1 Concept of multidimensional distribution			
	0.2. Variance-covariance matrix. Linear transformations.			
	0.3. Multidimensional normal: definition and properties.			
1. Dimension reduction methods	1.1 Objectives of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA)			
	1.2 Transformations to get incorrelation			
	1.3 Obtaining the principal components			
	1.4 Principal components and scale changes			
	1.5 Interpretation of the principal components			
	1.6 Factor analysis			
	1.7 Multidimensional scaling			
2. Unsupervised classification	2.1 Objectives of unsupervised classification: hierarchical and non-hierarchical			
	methods			
	2.2 Cluster analysis: approach and objectives			
	2.3 Hierarchical tree or dendogram			
	2.4 Similarities and discrepancies between observations			
	2.5 Criteria for group formation: simple, complete chaining, group average, centroid			
	method, Ward method			
	2.6 Non-hierarchical distance-based methods: closest neighbors, k means, methods			
	based on density estimation			



3. Supervised classification	3.1 Objectives of supervised classification: classification rules and error criteria
	3.2 Discriminant factor analysis: approach, objectives and calculation of discriminant
	factors
	3.3 Fisher's linear discriminant analysis and quadratic discriminant analysis
	3.4 Maximum likelihood discriminant rule, Bayes rule, nonparametric discriminant
	rules
	3.5 Relationship with regression models with binary response
	3.6 Estimation of Probability of Incorrect Classification: Cross Validation and Bootstrap
4. Models for high-dimensional data	4.1 Variable selection in regression: significance tests.
	4.2 The problem of multiple contrasts: false discovery rate (FDR) and familywise error
	rate (FWER)
	4.3 Sparse coefficient regression models: ridge regression, lasso and their variants
	4.4 Selection of variables and models with sparse coefficients for classification

	Planning	9		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Oral presentation	A1 B2 B3 B4 C4	30	36	66
ICT practicals	A9 A12 A17 A18 A19	14	21	35
	A20 A26 A33 A3 A4			
	A5 A6 A8 B7 B9 B10			
	C1 C2 C3			
Multiple-choice questions	A19 A24 A25 A1 B3	2	6	8
	B8			
Problem solving	A17 A33 A2 B2 B5 B6	14	21	35
	B7 B8 B10			
Personalized attention		6	0	6

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the	he students.
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	Methodologies				
Methodologies	Description				
Oral presentation	Presentation using the computer.				
ICT practicals	Statistical data analysis using R.				
Multiple-choice	Multiple-choice test on concepts.				
questions					
Problem solving	Deciding statistical tools and strategies for problem solving. Model formulation for multivariate data. Algorithm formulation for				
	high dimensional data analysis.				

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description			
ICT practicals	Attendance and participation in lectures.			
Problem solving	Written multiple choice test.			
	Multivariate data analysis project.			
	Practicals to be performed by the student.			

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification
	Results		



Oral presentation	A1 B2 B3 B4 C4	Oral presentation of the work (in pairs of students) mentioned in the "Problem solving" item.	10
ICT practicals	A9 A12 A17 A18 A19 A20 A26 A33 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 B7 B9 B10	Computer labs using the open statistical software R.	40
	C1 C2 C3		
Problem solving	A17 A33 A2 B2 B5 B6 B7 B8 B10	Work (in pairs of students).	10
Multiple-choice	A19 A24 A25 A1 B3	Comprehension tests.	40
questions	B8		

Assessment comments

The assessment will be carried out through two tests on R labs, a work in pairs of students, as well as two written concept tests. The first of the tests on R labs and the first of the concept tests will be held approximately in the middle of the semester, and they will be related to topics 0-2. The corresponding second tests of both R labs and concepts will be held in the official exam date, in January 2023. These second tests will include all the topics given in the course, but those students who attended each of the first tests will be allowed to avoid topics 0-2 so that they will be evaluated only in topics 3-4.

Both the qualification of the R labs tests and the qualification of the concept tests will be 40% of the total qualification each, while the remaining 20% will correspond to the pairs student work, that has to be presented orally, in the second half of the semester. The half of the score of this pairs work (10% of the total score) corresponds to its oral presentation.

In summary, the assessment scoring will be the following:

Work in pairs: 20% of the total score (10% solving the practical exercise in R and 10% oral presentation).Concept tests: two concept tests will be carried out (each one of them corresponds to the 20% of the total score). The first of the exams, related to Topics 0-2, will take place in the middle of the quadrimester. The second exam, related to Topics 3-4, will be carried out the day of the official exam. Note that students will avoid Topics 0-2 in the second exam if they pass the first exam, unless they pass it but want to get a higher score. Moreover, if students do not take the first exam, they will be evaluated (the day of the official exam) with two parts: one related to Topics 0-2 and another related to Topics 3-4. The sum of these two parts is the 40% of the total score. Tests on R labs: following the same idea as for the concept tests, there will be two tests on R labs (each one of them corresponds to the 20% of the total score), using statistical software, R. The first exam, related to the R labs of Topics 0-2, will take place in the middle of the quadrimester. The second exam, related to the R labs of Topics 3-4, will be carried out the day of the official exam. Note that students will avoid Topics 0-2 in the second exam, related to the R labs of Topics 3-4, will be carried out the day of the official exam. Note that students will avoid Topics 0-2 in the second exam, related to the R labs of Topics 3-4, will be carried out the day of the official exam. Note that students will avoid Topics 0-2 in the second test on R labs if they pass the first exam, unless they pass it but want to get a higher score. Moreover, if students do not take the first exam, they will be evaluated (the day of the official exam) with two parts: one related to Topics 0-2 and another related to Topics 3-4. The sum of these two parts is the 40% of the total score. Topics 3-4. The sum of these two parts is the 40% of the total score. Topics 3-4. The sum of these two parts is the 40% of the total score. Topics 3-4. The sum of these

On July opportunity, students could avoid those tests with scores of at least 4 out of 10 in January tests. In this respect, at least 4 out of 10 is required in partial tests (T0-T2 or T3-T4) or in the full test

(T0-T4), either in the concepts part or in the R labs part, to be kept for computing the final grade. Only students that didn't take any test will be qualified as NON ATTENDANT in the first opportunity (January-February). In July (2nd opportunity) only students that didn't take the final exam will be qualified as NON ATTENDANT.

If a student wants to take a test in a specific official language (Spanish or Galician), he/she must inform the professor at least 1 week in advance. Fraud in tests or evaluation activities will directly imply the failure grade "0" in the subject in the corresponding call, thus invalidating any grade obtained in all the evaluation activities for the extraordinary call.

Sources of information



Basic	- Anderson, T.W. (2003). An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis. Wiley
	- Chatfield, C., Collins, A. J. (1980). Introduction to multivariate analysis. Chapman & amp; Hall
	- Giraud, C. (2014). Introduction to High-Dimensional Statistics. Chapman & amp; Hall/CRC
	- Goldstein, M., Dillon, W. R. (1984). Multivariate Analysis: Methods and Applications. Wiley
	- Jambu, M. (1991). Exploratory and Multivariate Data Analysis. Boston, Academic Press
	- Jobson, J.D. (1994). Applied Multivariate Data Analysis. Springer-Verlag
	- Johnson, R. A., Wichern, D. W. (2007). Applied multivariate statistical analysis. Prentice Hall
	- Koch, I. (2014). Analysis of Multivariate and High-Dimensional Data. Cambridge University Press
	- Mardia, K.V., Kent, J.T., Bibby, J.M. (1994). Multivariate Analysis. Academic Press. Academic Press
	- Muirhead, R.J. (1982). Aspects of multivariate statistical theory. John Wiley & amp; Sons
	- Rencher, A.C. (1998). Multivariate Statistical Inference and Applications. Wiley
	- Wainwright, M.J. (2019). High-Dimensional Statistics: A Non-Asymptotic Viewpoint. Cambridge University Press
Complementary	

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
ntroduction to Databases/614G02008	
inear Algebra/614G02001	
/lultivariable Calculus /614G02006	
Discrete Mathematics/614G02002	
undamentals of Programming II/614G02009	
undamentals of Programming I/614G02004	
Statistical Inference/614G02007	
Probability and Basic Statistics/614G02003	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
Regression Models/614G02012	
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Simulation and Resampling Techniques/614G02036	
Statistical Analysis of Complex Data/614G02031	
Aachine Learning III/614G02026	
nformation Retrieval/614G02027	
Aachine Learning I/614G02019	
Aachine Learning II/614G02021	
Statistical Analysis of Dependent Data/614G02022	
Other comments	
s stated in the different applicable regulations for university teaching, the gender perspective must be incorporated in this course (no	n-sexist
anguage will be used, bibliography of authors of both genders will be used, intervention in class of both male and female students will	be encouraged
tc.)Work will be done to identify and modify prejudices and sexist attitudes. The environment will be influenced to modify these prejudices	dices and

attitudes, to promote values of respect and equality. Situations of discrimination based on gender must be detected. Actions and measures to correct them will be proposed.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.